Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AcA	ALLIGATOR CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
AgB	ALLIGATOR CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING	This gently undulating soil is on low parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. It is poorly drained and clayey throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow in the swales and medium on the ridges. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
AgD	ALLIGATOR CLAY, UNDULATING	This undulating soil is poorly drained and clayey throughout. It is on parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent.
BaA	BRUIN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is level and moderately well drained. It is on natural levees on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table during winter and spring.
BaB	BRUIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is very gently sloping and moderately well drained. It is on low narrow ridges on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table mainly during winter and spring.
BmB	BRUIN-MHOON COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are on low parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The moderately well drained Bruin soil is on the ridges. The poorly drained Mhoon soil is in swales between the ridges. Both soils are loamy throughout and have a seasonal high water table mainly in winter and spring.
BrC	BRUIN-ROBINSONVILLE-CREVASSE COMPLEX, UNDULATING	These soils are undulating and are on parallel ridges on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The Bruin soils are moderately well drained. The Robinsonville soils are well drained, and the Crevasse soils are excessively drained. Bruin and Robinsonville soils are loamy throughout. Crevasse soils are sandy throughout. Permeability is moderate in the Bruin and Robinsonville soils. It is rapid in the Crevasse soils. Crevasse soils have a low available water capacity.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
ChC	SHARKEY (CLAYEY ALLUVIAL LAND AND SHARKEY CLAY) OVERFLOW, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	These clayey, poorly drained soils are between the Mississippi River and its levees. They are subject to frequent flooding. The soils have a seasonal high water table. The soils are clayey throughout or are stratified clayey and loamy. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soils have a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes range form 0 to 5 percent.
CmA	COMMERCE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
CmB	COMMERCE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is very gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on natural levees and low ridges on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
CnA	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
CoB	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This soil is gently undulating and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
CrD	CREVASSE FINE SAND, 0 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is sandy throughout and excessively drained. It is on parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and permeability is rapid. The available water capacity is low.
CsD	CREVASSE FINE SAND, OVERFLOW, 0 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	These level to moderately sloping, excessively drained, sandy soils are on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. They are subject to annual floods and to scouring and deposition. The soils are sandy throughout the profile. They are rapidly permeable and droughty. However, during November through March, a seasonal high water table is 3.5 to 6 feet below the soil surface.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Dd	DUNDEE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
De	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
DgD	DUNDEE-GOLDMAN-TENSAS COMPLEX, UNDULATING	These soils are on parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. The Dundee and Goldman soils are on ridges, and the Tensas soil is in swales. The Dundee soil is somewhat poorly drained, and the Goldman soil is moderately well drained. Both of these soils are loamy throughout. The Tensas soil is poorly drained. It has a clayey or loamy surface layer. The subsoil is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. Natural fertility is medium.
DtB	DUNDEE-TENSAS-GOLDMAN COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These soils are on low parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The Dundee and Goldman soils are on ridges, and the Tensas soil is in swales. The Dundee soil is somewhat poorly drained, and the Goldman soil is moderately well drained. Both of these soils are loamy throughout. The Tensas soil is poorly drained. It has a clayey or loamy surface layer. The subsoil is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. Natural fertility is medium.
LrC	COMMERCE (LOAMY ALLUVIAL LAND) AND ROBINSONVILLE SOILS, OVERFLOW ,0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	These undulating soils are on the flood plain of the Mississippi River between the river channel and the protection levees. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. The soils are subject to frequent flooding and to scouring and deposition by flood waters. The soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. The Commerce soil is somewhat poorly drained, and the Robinsonville soil is well drained.
Mo	MHOON SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is loamy, grayish, and mottled throughout. Soil reaction is medium acid to neutral in the surface layer and neutral to moderately alkaline in the subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is slow, and permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table within 3 feet of the soil surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
NcA	NEWELLTON CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The underlying material is loamy and is within 14 inches of the soil surface. Natural fertility is high. Runoff and permeability are slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
NcC	NEWELLTON CLAY, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on narrow ridges on the alluvial plains of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. The soil is clayey in the surface layer and in the subsoil. Below a depth of about 14 inches, the profile is loamy. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is medium. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
NeB	NEWELLTON SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is very gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low ridges on the alluvial plains of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The underlying material is loamy and is within 14 inches of the soil surface. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is medium. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
NtC	NEWELLTON-COMMERCE-TUNICA COMPLEX, UNDULATING	These soils are undulating and somewhat poorly drained or poorly drained. They are on parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. The Commerce and Newellton soils are on ridges. The Tunica soils are in swales. The Commerce soils are loamy throughout. The Newellton and Tunica soils are clayey in the upper part of the profile and loamy in the lower part. Natural fertility is high. All of the soils have a seasonal high water talbe in winter and spring.
NuB	NEWELLTON-MHOON SILTY CLAY LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are on low parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range form 0 to 3 percent. The Newellton soil is somewhat poorly drained and is on the ridges. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The loamy underlying material is within 14 inches of the surface. The Mhoon soil is poorly drained and is in the swales. It is loamy throughout. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is high.
NyC	NEWELLTON-SHARKEY CLAYS, UNDULATING	These soils are on parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. The Newellton soil is on the ridges. It is somewhat poorly drained. The Sharkey soil is in the swales. It is poorly drained. The Newellton soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The loamy underlying material is within 14 inches of the surface. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is high.
Ow	OIL-WASTE LAND	Oil-waste land has been affected by salt water and oily liquids from oil and gas wells. Reclamation is needed to make it suitable to grow plants.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
RbC	ROBINSONVILLE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, well drained soil is on long, narrow, and convex ridges. It is loamy throughout and has medium fertility. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is low. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet.
Sc	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sf	SHARKEY CLAY, OVERFLOW	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
So	SHARKEY SILT LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ss	SHARKEY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ta	TENSAS SILTY CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. The soil is acid throughout. It is clayey in the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is in this soil for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Tb	TENSAS SILTY CLAY LOAM	This soil is level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low natural levees of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. The soil has a loamy surface layer. The subsoil is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. Runoff is slow, and permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high in the clayey subsoil.
TcB	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR CLAYS, GENTLY UNDULATING	These soils are on parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The Tensas soil is somewhat poorly drained. It is on the ridges. The Alligator soil is poorly drained. It is in the swales. The Tensas soil has a clayey surface layer. The upper part of the subsoil is clayey and the lower part is loamy. The Alligator soil is clayey throughout. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
TcD	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR CLAYS, UNDULATING	These soils are undulating and are on narrow ridges and in swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. The Tensas soil is on the ridges. It is somewhat poorly drained. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are clayey. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. The Alligator soil is in swales. It is poorly drained and clayey throughout the profile. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
TdB	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR-DUNDEE COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are on low ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range form 0 to 3 percent. The clayey Tensas soil and loamy Dundee soil are on ridges. They are somewhat poorly drained. The clayey Alligator soil is in swales. It is poorly drained. All of the soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
TdD	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR-DUNDEE COMPLEX, UNDULATING	These soils are on parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range form 0 to 5 percent. The Tensas and Dundee soils are on ridges. They are somewhat poorly drained. The Alligator soil is in swales. It is poorly drained and is clayey throughout. The Tensas soil is clayey in the surface layer and upper part of the subsoil. The Dundee soil is loamy throughout. All of the soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
Tu	TUNICA CLAY	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. It has a clay surface layer and subsoil and a silty clay loam underlying material. The surface layer is very sticky when wet and has poor tilth. Cracks form in dry periods and seal over in wet periods. Natural fertility is high. This soil is wet for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil.